

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Members of the Publishers' Press.—The latest telegraphic news from all parts of the world are received by the Daily Times up to the hour of going to press.

Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Barre as second class matter.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1905.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

3,400

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

The prospects are that the Russian and Japanese fleets may accidentally run against each other in their jumpings-about in the China Sea.

"Boys, I'm awfully glad to get home," was the statement made to Washington newspaper men by Nan Patterson. In those few words one can read the story of the woman's recent life.

Richard Croker, the former Tammany boss, writes from his present home in Ireland, "I am not going to America," the announcement being called forth by the intelligence of the sudden death of a second son, almost as soon as he had returned to Ireland after burying a son who met a tragic death in Florida a few months ago. The Croker family is hard pressed by calamity.

One newspaper goes to the extent of thirty lines to explain that Miss Alice Roosevelt likes gumdrops. If Miss Alice didn't happen to like gumdrops the same newspaper would probably elucidate to the extent of fifty lines or perhaps half a column. Anyway we now know that Miss Alice does like gumdrops and gumdrops are such satisfying things to chew upon. The gumdrop man who caused that article to be printed in the news columns of a reputable paper must expect a reward in the immediate hereafter.

VANDALISM IN STONE SHEDS.

The report of vandalism in the stone-shed of the E. B. Ellis Granite company at Northfield again brings to light a system of working out a petty spite that is as mean as can be tried, with the possible exception of arson itself. That it is spite in this case is evident by the fact that only finished work was touched, the granite which was only in a stage of completion being left without damage. The vandal goes about with a hammer and chips off the corners of the finished stone, possibly gouges out the smoothed surface or in other ways makes the stone unfit to fill the order for which it was cut. The E. B. Ellis company is not the only granite firm which has had to put up with the practices of the despicable person who does that sort of thing. Occasionally



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F. H. ROGERS & CO.

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similar acts are committed in the stone plants of this city, causing much loss and annoyance to the manufacturer, who, besides the loss of money through the defacing of the stone, loses valuable time. And if the contract is not lost entirely the whole work has to be done over on a new block of granite. If the culprits, whose evil genius runs to that end, are ever caught, it is hoped that a heavy punishment is waiting for them. So far as we remember no person has ever been punished for the offense and yet the instances of the commission of the act are many. The pest should be dealt with severely.

MAY-TIME MUSIC.

Oh de sun is shinin' brighter an' de sky is gettin' blue
An' de river as it glistens sings a song to me an' you.
It sings a song o' comfort, of de good ol' fashioned kind,
An' I'm joinin' in de chorus, which is, "Honey, nebber mind."

Nebber mind de winter dat is pas' an' laid away,
Nebber mind de storm dat gwinter come some other day.
De robin stops to listen, den he leaves his cares behind
An' builds another nest, a singin' "Honey, nebber mind."

De wind dat stirs de blossoms whar dey's skinnin' on de tree
Is tellin' how dis worl' is purty good to you an' me.
You'll miss a heap o' trouble if you's all day inclined
To he'p along de chorus, singin', "Honey, nebber mind."

—Washington Star.

Are Animals Sympathetic?

John Burroughs in the current issue of Outing: An Iowa correspondent asks me to give him my opinion as to whether or not dumb animals have sympathy, and added that a minister at a funeral in their town had said that no animal except man was capable of sympathy. I agree with the minister. Sympathy, I think, is beyond the lower animals. When we sympathize with a person we put ourselves in his or her place; we feel sorry for him; we pity him; we would gladly alleviate his suffering—all of which implies more or less imagination and disinterested regard. Susceptibility to the sufferings of others is one of many higher attributes. When sympathy was born the race lifted above the purely animal plane. The next step is taking the sufferings of others upon yourself, which is the highest form of altruism. Pure selfishness rules the lower animals, and necessarily so. Sympathy is not necessary for the continuance of the species, but affection for their young is. Animals certainly have a feeling of comradeship for each other and experience something like grief at separation, yet a dog or a cat or a horse or a cow will sniff at the body of its dead fellow with apparent unconcern. A cry of distress among the birds will bring every bird within hearing to the spot, and cause them to be more or less agitated, but it is because they are alarmed for their own safety; a common enemy may be about. In the herd and the flock a sick or wounded member is often fallen upon by its fellows and destroyed. If any animal ever experiences the emotion we call sympathy, it is, of course, the dog. The dog has so long been the companion of man that he often shows in his nature a trace of the purely human.

OUR ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

Statistics Showing That It Is Not Open To Accusations Made Against It.

A correspondent contributes the following interesting facts to the New York Sun:

"Permit me to call your attention and that of your readers to the subjoined statistics, taken from the report of the commissioner general of immigration for the year ending with last June, bearing upon the question of Italian immigration into the United States, as offering to the American people irrefutable evidence that the Italian immigration is becoming better every year; that it is neither more nor less desirable than the other currents of immigration which have helped to people the United States up to the present; and that, in fine, in certain particulars the mass of Italians arriving here present characteristics superior to those which are revealed in the immigrants of other nationalities.

During the fiscal year 1904 there arrived in the United States 196,028 Italians; and this number represented 24.11 per cent of the entire number of immigrants who had arrived in the United States during that time. Of these 44,474, or 22.68 per cent, were women. In the year 1903 the proportion of women in the immigration was 18.63 per cent and in the year 1902 the percentage was 18.58. This year's increase in proportion of women in the ranks of the immigrants shows that the Italian immigration to the United States is steadily losing its temporary character, and that every year there is an increase in the number of Italians who come here with the intention of remaining permanently, and who bring their wives in consequence. This conclusion is strengthened by the facts shown in the subjoined table, showing the percentages of boys under 14 years and of men over 45, in the years named.

	Under 14 years.	45 years and over.
1902.....	10.61	7.32
1903.....	10.71	4.00
1904.....	12.51	5.60

These figures prove that the number of Italian immigrants who arrive here alone, and presumably come for a short period of time only, continues to diminish steadily when compared with the number of Italians who come to the United States accompanied by their children and their old folks to remain permanently in the republic.

In studying the occupations of the Italian immigrants we note a relative decrease in "laborers" and "farm laborers" and "farmers" who in 1902 were 63.29 per cent of the entire body of immigrants; in 1903 they were 60.8 per cent and in the last year they were only 53.14 per cent. The number of skilled workers among Italian immigrants, therefore, tends to increase more and more every year.

Financially, too, the Italian immigration of last year presents a notable improvement, as is shown by the subjoined table, in which the Federal officials by all Italian immigrants and the average amount possessed by each person:

Years.	Total sum.	Average per person.
1901.....	\$1,523,254	\$12.67
1902.....	3,018,641	14.47
1903.....	2,133,625	13.09
1904.....	3,100,664	20.00

But the data of most value in revealing the truth are those which have to do with the movements of the Italian immigrants after their arrival in the republic. As is well known, one of the arguments most commonly employed by Italian immigrants in the states in the East and Northeast, crowding themselves in the great centers where they are not (or it is said that they are not) of any use, instead of spreading through the states of the South and West, where there is great need of manual labor. The following table giving the approximate percentages en route for the states named, shows how Italian immigrants are giving up this tendency to remain in the Eastern states and are going in ever increasing numbers to the states of the South and West.

	1901	1902	1903	1904
North Atlantic	83	82	83	80
North Central	7	9	10	10
South Atlantic	3	1	2	2
South Central	3	3	2	3
Western	2	5	4	5

The tendency of the Italian immigration toward the West and South needs for its proper development the assistance of the government and of all those interests which should furnish and diffuse broadside—in Italian—all the news and information concerning the South and West.

From the same report of the Commissioner of Immigration it appears that the number of Italians cared for in eleemosynary institutions and under restraint or detention in American prisons represents only 7.3-10 per cent of the number of inmates, while the Irish represent 27 per cent, the Germans 20 per cent and the English 9 per cent.

The following table shows the percentage of inmates according to the nationality and also according to the various charitable and criminal institutions:

	Italian	Irish	German	English
Charitable	8	30	10	8 5-10
Penal	13 5-10	13	13	11
Insane	3 5-10	30	24	9

How can anyone, then, maintain that the Italians as a body are naturally inclined to evil, when the statistics demonstrate that the number of them confined in prison is not only not greater, but actually less than the prisoners of other nationalities which are scarcely considered by the American "Italianophobes"? Should it not be admitted that all the crime and newspaper froth about the "Black Hand," "Mafia," etc., which is in evidence all about us is pure humbug?

As a sincere admirer of the American people I express the hope that in considering the problem of immigration they (and their officers) will free themselves from any prejudice on the ground of nationality, and take into account only proved facts and figures of which there can be no question, rather than empty words and the frenzied phrases of a misinformed rhetoric.

Giuglielmo G. di Palma Castiglione, New York.

Courses in Engineering, in Arts, in Chemistry, etc.,

—AT THE—

Military College of the State of Vermont, NORWICH UNIVERSITY,

NORTHFIELD, VERMONT.

FIFTY COMMON BIRDS.

Circular Compiled by C. D. Howe and Published by the Department of Education.

"Fifty Common Birds of Vermont" is the title of a 92-page circular, written by Principal Carlton D. Howe of Essex Junction and just issued by the department of education of the state of Vermont. The book in both manner and matter is a most interesting and valuable guide to the study of the common birds of the state. Mr. Howe, who is president of the Audubon society of Vermont and an active member of the Vermont Bird club, is recognized as one of the leading naturalists of the state and in bringing out the present publication he has made all bird lovers his debtor.

The circular is introduced by a note from Walter E. Ranger, superintendent of education, and then follow a few pages on the economic value of birds, how to attract them to lawns and gardens, to teachers as to how the school children can be interested in bird study. The main matter of the circular consists of a careful and painstaking study of 50 of the most common birds to be found in the state and includes in each case a description of the bird, the time of its arrival, favorite haunts, field marks, vocal note and other data of its life habits. The work is approached from the view of the naturalist rather than the scientist and will on that account commend itself to all classes of bird lovers, especially to the laity. The work everywhere evidences the careful study and thorough knowledge of bird lore upon the part of the author.

An appendix contains a list of the birds of Brattleboro and vicinity furnished by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Davenport, a list of those about St. Johnsbury by Miss Isabel M. Paddock, a list of birds to be found in Bennington and vicinity by Dr. and Mrs. L. H. Ross, a list of the birds of Rutland county by G. H. Ross, a migration list of the birds of Bristol and vicinity by A. C. Dike, together with a preliminary list of the birds of Vermont by George H. Perkins, Ph.D., assisted by Clifton D. Howe, M.S., as well as other valuable information.

SARAH ANNA'S BEAUX.

On the stoop you'll find 'em sitting—
Lounging in the parlor, too.
Never show a sign of quitting,
Hanged if I know what to do!
I'm a most indulgent father—
Kind and patient, goodness knows.
Still, I must admit I'm rather
Sick of Sarah Anna's beaux.
She may think that it's a blessing
That she has a pretty face.
I know nothing more distressing
Than these dawdlers round the place.
Everlastingly they're calling—
Midnight ere the last one goes;
No plague was more appalling
Than our Sarah Anna's beaux.
No surcease of silly chatter!
If the nuisance doesn't stop,
Well I'll tell you what's the matter,
Some day they'll hear something drop.
Still, that sort of thing is only
Natural, and I suppose
When she marries I'll be lonely,
Rid of Sarah Anna's beaux.
—Chicago News.

BARRE OPERA HOUSE

Entire Week, May 15.

Colonial Stock Co

In a Repertoire of Popular Plays!

Monday Eve.....In the Trenches
Tuesday Eve, The Power of the Church
Wednesday Eve.....Beyond the Rockies
Thursday Eve.....Her Only Sin
Friday Eve.....Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde
Saturday Eve.....(To be Announced)
Saturday Matinee, A Rag Picker's Child

Five Big Vaudeville Acts.

Ladies' Night Monday.

BARRE OPERA HOUSE

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MONDAY, MAY 22nd

Fred Raymond's Famous Comedy

The Missouri Girl

Positively the Greatest Fun-Event of the Season

Special Scenery, First-class Specialties
A Splendid Cast, Including
Frank Farrell.

Prices, - - 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

BOYS' WAGONS

The best \$1.00 Wagon you ever saw, as well as big trades at 10c, 35c, 50c and \$1.50. Call and look them over.

The AVERILL MUSIC CO.

Specials For This Week

It is worth coming to this store just to see the new things. Additional profit comes from the very decisive savings on the prices, while everything you buy here is good and reliable.

Fancy Goods! Everything New!

New Roll Ruching, new Persian Ruching, wide Ruching for the sleeve. Your choice for only 25c per yard.

New Satin Belts in brown, blue, white and black, only 25c.
Wide Crushed and Embroidered Belts, only 25c each.
Fancy Shaded Ribbon, five inches wide, only 25c per yard.
All the colors in the five-inch Ribbon, only 22c per yard.
Five dozen Wrist Bags, new, only 25c each.

SECOND FLOOR.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear at special prices.
\$1.75 Moreen Petticoats, only \$1.25 each.
\$1.00 Black, also Tan Lawn Shirt Waists, only 75c each.

THE VAUGHAN STORE

A WHITE GOODS SALE

LASTING ONE WEEK.

Beginning today and lasting until we close Saturday night, the White Goods stock is to have our special attention. Owing to the cool weather our White Goods sales haven't been all that we would like to have them. Our policy is, the minute things begin to lag in any department we adjust the price to get things on the move again. Consequently we present you with a

Money-Saving White Goods Buying Opportunity.

Lot No. 1—Eight pieces Silk Finish—ed Novelties, all new. Every pattern of beauty, excellent for dresses or waists. Value 50c per yard. Sale price, 39c per yard.

Lot No. 2—Much better cloth than you have been in the habit of buying for a quarter of a dollar, of excellent quality and handsome patterns and a good assortment to select from. All we want is to have you see them. Value, 39c. Sale price, 25c per yard.

Lot No. 3—A good assortment of sheer and medium weight materials. Worth from 25c to 35c per yard. Special for this sale, 19c per yard.

Lot No. 4—A few pieces of 25c material for 15c per yard. Special in Checked Cambric for children's dresses at 6c, 8 1-2c and 12 1-2c per yard. Regular prices, 10, 12 1-2 and 15c per yard.
15c yards 19c Nainsook at 12 1-2c per yard.
200 yards 15c India Linen at 10c a yd.

Be on hand early and you will be pleased with our efforts to make this a rousing good White Goods sale.

The Perley E. Pope Co.,

(Taplin's Old Store)

Corner Main and State Streets. - - Montpelier, Vermont.

Toothsome Morsels

FOR HUNGRY APPETITES.

Look good, don't they? Sound better, we think, but best of all is the way they taste.

Haddock, Cod, Cusk—Always popular.
Halibut—Very choice. Blue Fish—Extra quality.
Lake Trout, Pout, Perch—Fresh caught.
Fresh Boiled Lobster—A great delicacy.

City Fish Market.

THE STORY OF AN UNWISE MAN.

A news item now going the rounds of the Vermont press states that a Weston, Vt., man lost \$500.00 by the burning of his house recently. He had been saving the money to buy a farm and, not having confidence in banks, had kept the money in the house.

No State in the Union has fewer bank failures than Vermont. Our banks, as a rule, are well and conservatively managed. Yet even in Vermont we occasionally see items similar to the one quoted above.

Perhaps the man with a little surplus money will sometime learn that the safest place for his money is a well managed bank. If there are any people in this vicinity who deposit their money under the floor, or in the traditional stocking, we would suggest that they change their deposit to the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, Barre, Vt. Interest paid on savings deposits. Correspondence invited.

GRANITE

Savings Bank and Trust Company, BARRE, VERMONT.

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"The Low Priced Place,"

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Open Wagons . . . \$35.00
Concord Wagons . . 47.00
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A big assortment to select from.

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Cold and Refreshing,

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